

Figure S1. Initial ECG recorded during CA. A total of 27 patients experienced CA. The initial rhythm of 21 patients (77.8%) was a shockable rhythm (VF or pulseless VT). The initial rhythm of 5 patients (18.5%) was a non-shockable rhythm, including 3 cases of pulseless electrical activity (11.1%) and 2 cases of asystole (7.4%). The initial rhythm of 1 patient (3.7%) was unknown. ECG, electrocardiogram; CA, cardiac arrest; VF, ventricular fibrillation; VT, ventricular tachycardia.

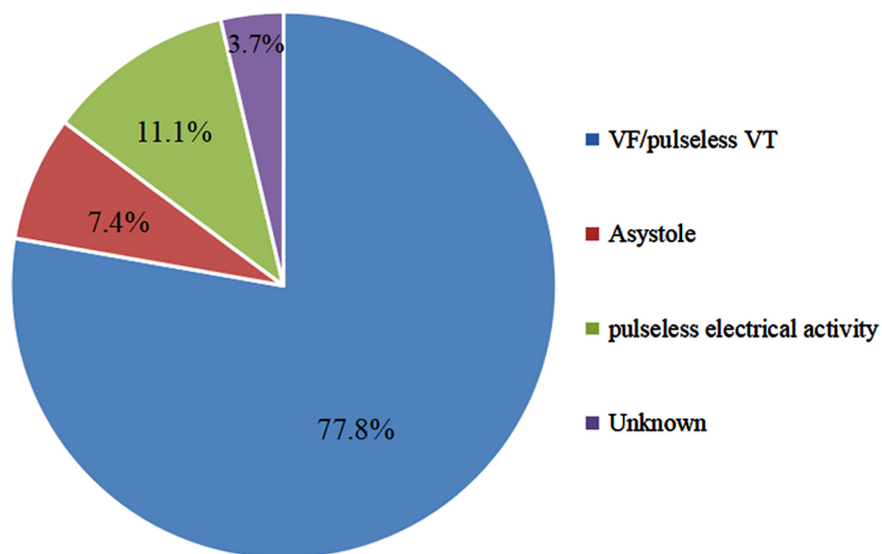


Table SI. Comparison of general data.

Characteristics	All (n=274)	FM 77 (28.1)	Non-FM 197 (71.9)	χ^2 or t	P-value
Age (years)	36.97±16.22	38.43±14.98	36.4±16.68	0.932	0.352
Gender				0.886	0.347
Male	186	49 (63.3)	137 (69.5)		
Female	88	28 (36.4)	60 (30.5)		
Smoking history				0.729	0.393
Yes	55	18 (23.4)	37 (18.8)		
No	219	59 (76.6)	160 (81.2)		
Drinking history				2.415	0.120
With	39	15 (19.5)	24 (12.2)		
Without	235	62 (80.5)	173 (87.8)		
Hypertension				1.668	0.197
Yes	38	14 (18.2)	24 (12.2)		
No	236	63 (81.8)	173 (87.8)		
Diabetes				0.029	0.864
Yes	6	1 (1.3)	5 (2.5)		
No	268	76 (98.7)	192 (97.5)		
FM, fulminant myocarditis.					

Table SII. Comparison of the incidence of CA in AVB patients.

Variable	CA	Non-CA	χ^2	P-value
Group A			11.393	0.001
AVB (n=38)	10 (26.3)	28 (73.7)		
Non-AVB (n=236)	17 (7.2)	219 (92.8)		
Group B			11.793	0.001
High-degree AVB (n=32)	9 (28.1)	23 (71.9)		
Non-AVB (n=236)	17 (7.2)	219 (92.8)		

CA, cardiac arrest; AVB, atrioventricular block.

Table SIII. Time distribution of cardiac symptoms prior to admission for ST elevation on admission.

Variable	<1 day	1 day	2 days	3 days	4 days	5 days	6 days	7 days
ST elevation without T-wave inversion (n=87)	23	29	21	10	3	0	1	0
ST elevation with T-wave inversion (n=25)	0	5	7	4	3	2	1	3

The median duration of ST elevation without T-wave inversion was 1.5 days, and the median duration of ST elevation with T-wave inversion was 4.0 days.